

WEBSTER'S NEW WORLDTM COLLEGE DICTIONARY

Fourth Edition

Michael Agnes
EDITOR IN CHIEF

David B. Guralnik
EDITOR IN CHIEF EMERITUS

BEST AVAILABLE COPY



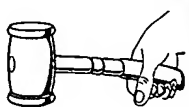
gaze < Sp *gaza* < Ar *kazz*, raw silk < Pers *kāz* light, transparent; loosely woven material, as of any similar but stiff material, as of thin wire

gauz-i-er, *gauz-i-est* thin, light, and transparent; *gauz-i-ly* adv. —*gauz-i-ness* n.

zh') n. [Fr < *gaver*, to stuff: see *GAUETTE*] of liquids through a stomach tube, as in forced

i. pt. of GIVE

[? dial. var. of Scot *gable*, a fork, tool with forked



GAVEL

av'al kind') n. [ME
Kentish] < *gavel*, tribute, tax, rent (< OE *gafol* < *ae* GIVE) < *kynde*, KIND] [Historical] in Great Britain land tenure by which: a) the property of a man was divided equally among his sons b) the tenant his land by feoffment at the age of fifteen c) the seat upon the conviction of the tenant as a felon (gav'al to gav'al) adj. TV, Radio designating a of age of court trials, legislative hearings, political that lasts from beginning to end

n. [Fr < Hindi *ghāyāl*] 1 any of the only species of a subfamily (Gavialinae) of large crocodiles as a very long, slender snout and lives in N India & crocodile (*Tomistoma schlegelii*) of Borneo and false gavial

1) n. [Fr < Prov *gavoto*, dance of the Gavots, name of Hautes-Alpes, France, lit., boors, gluttons < *proce-fide* (poultry) < OProv *gava*, crop] 1 a 17th-century minuet, but faster and livelier 2 the music for Also sp. *ga-vot'*

aranteed annual wage
v; *gā'wān'*, -win) n. [Fr *Gauvain* < ? Gmc **Gauz*] d a knight of the Round Table, nephew of King

rob. var. of GOWK] a clumsy, stupid fellow; simple: stupidly, like a gawk —*gawk'-ish* adj.
dj. *gawk'-er*, *gawk'-iest* [prob. < ME *gouki*, [old GOWK] awkward or ungainly, often, specif., from ionately tall —*gawk'-ily* adv. —*gawk'-iness* n.
ial., altered < ME *galpen*, to yawn, gape] [Slang] uthed; gawk or gape

E *gai* < OFr < ? Frank **gahi*, swift, impetuous, 1 joyous and lively; merry; happy; lighthearted } *gay* colors/ 3 given to social life and pleasures } on; licentious (a gay dog) *5 a) homosexual (now f. of male homosexuals) b) of, for, or relating to en, specif., male homosexuals (gay liberation) — d; esp., a homosexual man —*SYN.* LIVELY —*gay-*

385-1732; Eng. poet & playwright
y in central Bihar, NE India: pop. 292,000
n., pl. -ties alt. sp. of GAITY
feminine name: see GAIL
ū sāk'), Jo-seph Louis (zhō zef' lwe) 1778-1850; fr. zist

W (gā'la saks') [after prec.] 1 the statement that two or more cases that combine to give a gasome proportion of small whole numbers to each other ie of the product 2 CHARLES'S LAW
alt. sp. of GAILY

*winz') n. a trailing pink or white milkweed (lilia) found in the E U.S. and Canada
teer

a) city in SW Asia, at the SE end of the Mediter- at times, one of the chief cities of the Philistines; amson's death (Judg. 16:21-30); pop. 120,000; the nding strip of land (Gaza Strip) were alternately t & Israel (1949-67); under Israeli administration eement in 1994 provided for a transfer of author- ty would result in self-rule

ō) n., pl. -bos or -boes [< Sp *gazapo*, an arid rm. < *gazapaton*, foolish talk, ult. < Gr ut. of *kakemphatos*, ill-sounding, equivocal] [Old zuy: often derogatory
nē ā, -nyā) n. any of a genus (*Gazania*) of plants nily, having large, colorful, daisylike flower heads a sheer, lightweight cloth of silk or, sometimes, a- ing a glazeli sheen and moderate stiffness
zed, gaz'-ing [ME *gazen* < Scand, as in *Nora* & to stare < ON *gas*, GOOSE] to look intently s in wonder or expectancy —n. a steady look

ō, -zā') n., pl. -bos or -boes [jocular formation < ebo, I shall see] 1 a turret, windowed balcony, om which one can gaze at the surrounding

ary, specif., a small, open building with a roof, typically located in a garden park 2 [Old Slang] var. of GAZABO

gaze-hound (gāz'hound') n. [Archaic] a dog that hunts by sight instead of scent, as a greyhound
ga-zelle (gā zel') n., pl. -zelles' or -zelle' [Fr < Ar *ghazāl*] any of various small, swift, graceful antelopes (esp. genera *Gazella* and *Procapra*) of Africa, the Near East, and Asia with spirally twisted, backward-pointing horns and large, lustrous eyes

ga-zette (gā zet') n. [Fr < It *gazetta* < dial. (Venetian) *gazeta*, a small coin, price of the newspaper, orig., prob. dim. of *L gaze*, treasure < Gr < Pers, the royal treasure] 1 a newspaper: now used mainly in some newspaper titles 2 [Brit.] any of various official publications containing announcements and bulletins —vt. -zet'-ted, -zet'-ting [Brit.] to publish, announce, or list in a gazette
gaz-et-ter (gāz'et'ir') n. [Fr *gazettier*] 1 [Archaic] a person who writes for a gazette 2 [prob. after L. Echard's use for his geo-graphical dictionary (c. 1700)] a dictionary or index of geographical names

Ga-zian-tep (gāz'ē ān tep') city in S Turkey, near the Syrian border: pop. 574,000

ga-zil-lion (gā zil'yān') n. [arbitrary coinage < ZILLION] [Slang] a very large, indefinite number

gaz-pa-cho (gās pā'chō, gāz-) n. [Sp] a Spanish soup made with tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, and onions, chopped up raw with oil, vinegar, etc. and served cold
Gb abbrev. gilbert

GB' (jē'bē') n. SARIN
GB' abbrev. 1 gigabyte(s) 2 Great Britain
GCA abbrev. Aeron. ground-controlled approach
g-cal abbrev. gram calorie(s)

GCD or gcd abbrev. greatest common divisor
GCF or gcf abbrev. greatest common factor
G def TREBLE CLEF

GCS abbrev. gigacycles per second
gd abbrev. guard
Gd Chem. symbol for gadolinium

Gdańsk (gā dānsk', -dansk') seaport in N Poland, on the Baltic Sea: pop. 463,000; Ger. name DANZIG
gdn abbrev. garden

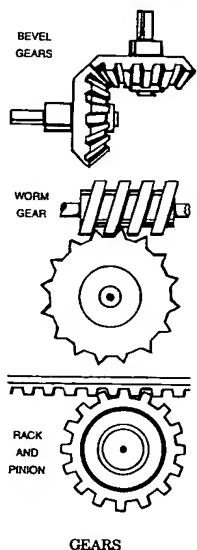
GDP abbrev. gross domestic product
GDR German Democratic Republic (East Germany)
gds abbrev. goods

Gdy-nia (gā dēn'yā) seaport in N Poland, on the Baltic Sea: pop. 251,000
Ge' (zhā) n. a family of South American Indian languages of Brazil, many now extinct

Ge' (jē; gā) [Gr *gē*, earth] var. of GAEA
Ge' abbrev. Bible Genesis
Ge' Chem. symbol for germanium

ge-anti-clinal (jē'an'ti klī'nāl) n. *noiv* rare var. of GEANTICLINE — adj. of, or having the nature of, a geanticline
ge-anti-dine (jē ān'ti klīn') n. [Gr *gē*, earth + ANTICLINE] *Geol.* a great upward folding of the earth's crust, larger and more complex than an anticline, commonly measured in tens or hundreds of miles

gear (gīr) n. [ME *gere*, prob. < ON *gervi*, preparation, ornament, akin to OE *gerro*, YARE] 1 a) [Obs.] the clothing and equipment of a soldier, knight, etc. b) clothing; apparel 2 movable property; esp., apparatus or equipment for some particular task, as a workman's tools, the rigging of a ship, a harness, etc. 3 a) a toothed wheel, disk, etc. designed to mesh with another or with the thread of a worm b) [often pl.] a system of two or more gears meshed together so that the motion of one controls the speed and torque of another c) a specific adjustment of such a system d) any part of a mechanism performing a specific function (the steering gear) — adj. [Slang, chiefly Brit.] highly acceptable, attractive, etc. —vt. 1 to furnish with gear; harness 2 to adapt (one thing) so as to conform with another (to gear production to demand) 3 *Mech.* a) to connect by gears b) to furnish with gears c) to put into gear —vi. *Mech.* to be in, or come into, proper adjustment or working order —gear down to adjust gears so that the driven element goes slower than the driving element, with a consequent increase in torque —gear up 1 to adjust gears so that the driven element goes faster than the driving element, with a consequent decrease in torque 2 to accelerate; increase efficiency (of) [the factory geared up production] —high gear 1 the arrangement of gears providing the greatest speed but little torque 2 [Informal] high speed or efficiency —in (or out of) gear 1 (not) connected to the motor 2 (not) in proper adjustment or working order —low gear 1 the arrangement of gears providing little speed but great torque 2 [Informal] low speed or efficiency —reverse gear the arrangement of gears providing reverse, or backward, motion —shift gears 1 to change from



589 **gazehound / Geländesprung**

one gear arrangement to another 2 to change one's approach in handling a problem
gear-box (gīr'bāks') n. 1 TRANSMISSION (sense 2) 2 a case enclosing gears to protect them from dirt
gearing (gīr'ing) n. 1 the act or manner of fitting a machine with gears 2 a system of gears or other parts for transmitting motion
gear ratio the fixed relationship between the rotating speeds of two gears indicating available torque

*gear-shift (gīr'shīft') n. the lever used to engage or disengage any of a number of sets of transmission gears to a motor, etc.
gear-wheel (-hwēl', -wēl') n. a toothed wheel in a system of gears

gecko (gek'ō) n., pl. -os or -oes [prob. < Malay *ge'kok*, ? echoic of its cry] any of a family (Gekkonidae) of soft-skinned, insect-eating, tropical and subtropical lizards with a short, stout body, a large head, and suction pads on the feet

GED¹ trademark General Educational Development
GED² abbrev. general equivalency diploma
Ged-des (ged'ēz), Norman Bel (bel) 1893-1958; U.S. theatrical & industrial designer

gee' (jē) interj., n. [Early ModE < ?] (used as) a command to a horse, ox, etc., meaning a) "turn right" b) "go ahead" (in this sense, usually gee up) —vt., vi. geed, gee'-ing to turn to the right Opposed to HAW?

*gee'2 (jē) interj. [euphemistic contr. < JE(SUS)?] [Slang] used to signify surprise, wonder, etc.
gee'3 (jē) n. 1 the letter G *2 [G(RAND), n. 2] [Slang] one thousand dollars

gee-gaw (gē'gō) n. var. of GEWGAW
*geek (gek) n. [< dial. *geck*, fool < Du *gek*, madman, fool < MLowG *geck*: orig. echoic of unintelligible cries] 1 a performer of grotesque or depraved acts in a carnival, etc., such as biting off the head of a live chicken 2 [Slang] any person considered to be different from others in a negative or bizarre way, as a teenager seen as being socially or physically awkward 3 [Slang] a person regarded as being especially enthusiastic, knowledgeable, and skillful in the use of computers —geeky (gē'kē) adj. geek'-ier, geek'-iest

Gee-long (jē lōng) seaport in S Victoria, Australia: pop. (with suburbs) 126,000
Geel-vink Bay (khāl'vīnk) former name for SARERA BAY

geese (gēs) n. pl. of GOOSE
*gee whiz [euphemistic alt. of JESUS?] exclamation used variously to express surprise, wonder, enthusiasm, protest, etc.

*gee-whiz (jē'hwīz', -wīz') adj. [< prec.] 1 naively enthusiastic 2 causing surprise, wonder, etc. —interj. GEE WHIZ
geez (jēz) interj. alt. sp. of JEEZ
Geez (gē ez') n. ETHIOPIA (n. 1)

gee-zer (gē'zər) n. [< dial. *guiser*, a mummer < GUISE] [Slang] an old person, esp. an old man: also old geezer
*ge-filte fish (gē fīl'tā) [E Yiddish < *gefille*, inflected adj. form of pp. of *filn*, to fill + *fish*, fish] chopped fish mixed with chopped onion, egg, seasoning, etc. and boiled, orig. in a casing of the fish skin: it is usually served cold in the form of balls or cakes

ge-gen-schein (gē'gən shīn', gē'gən-) n. [Ger < *gegen*, against + *schein*, a SHINE, gleam] [also G-] a diffuse, faint light, sometimes visible almost directly opposite the sun in the night sky, and thought to be sunlight reflected from dust

Ge-henna¹ (gē hen'ā, gē-) n. [see fol.] 1 a place of torment 2 hell
Ge-henna² (gē hen'ā, gē-) [LL(Ec) < Gr *Geenna*, hell < Heb *gey hinom*, where the kings Ahaz and Manasseh were said to have sacrificed their sons to Moloch] the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where refuse was burned in Biblical times

Gei-ger counter (gī'gər) [after H. Geiger (1882-1945), Ger physicist] an instrument for detecting and counting ionizing particles that pass through it: it consists of a needlelike electrode inside a hollow metallic cylinder filled with gas which, when ionized by the radiation, sets up a current in an electric field: a refined version (Geiger-Müller counter) with an amplifying system is used for detecting and measuring radioactivity

Gei-sel (gī'zəl), Theodor Seuss (sōos) (pseud. Dr. Seuss) 1904-91; U.S. writer & illustrator, esp. of children's books

gei-sha (gē'shā; also gē'-) n., pl. -sha or -shas [Jpn < Sino-Jpn *gei*, art (of dancing, singing) + *sha*, person] a Japanese woman trained in singing, dancing, the art of conversation, etc., to serve as a hired companion to men

Geiss-ler tube (gis'lər) [after H. Geissler (1814-79), Ger inventor] a glass tube having two electrodes and containing a gas which, when electrified, takes on a luminous glow of a color characteristic of the gas: used in spectroscopy, etc.

gel (jel) n. [< GELATIN] 1 a colloidal form of matter characterized by a jellylike texture, usually formed by cooling a colloidal solution into a solid or semisolid phase: cf. SOL, FOAM (sense 4) 2 any of various jellylike preparations used to style and set hair, to clean teeth, etc. 3 GELATIN (n. 3) —vi. gelled, gel'-ling 1 to form a gel; jelly 2 [Brit.] JELL (vi. 2)

gel-ada (jel'ā dā, jā lā'-) n. [ModL, the species name; of Sem orig.] an Ethiopian baboon (*Theropithecus gelada*) characterized by a bare red patch on the chest: also gelada baboon

Ge-lān-de-sprung (gē len'dā shprung') n. [Ger < *gelände*, open terrain + *sprung*, a leap] *Skiing* a jump, as over an obstacle, made from a crouching position by propelling oneself with the ski poles

See the inside front cover for pronunciation information.
The symbol * is used to mark terms of American origin.

UNAVAILABLE COPY